

ELECTRIC LIGHT
PLANT FAVORED

Dabney Ordinance Com-
mitting City to it Passed
by Both Branches

POLICE SALARY
INCREASE FAILS

Opposition of President Turpin
Thereto Effective in Delaying
Its Passage—New Census
of City—Various
Ordinances Are
Passed.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen last night, the probable failure was the business transacted under suspension of the rules and on roll-call for the presentation of resolutions, ordinances and petitions. Mr. Satterfield, one of the economy combine which, at a memorable meeting of the Board, recently defeated the numerous salary increase ordinances, brought up several of these again, on motions to reconsider, and it soon became apparent that the opposition to salary increases had disintegrated, melted like a snowflake in a furnace, and that there was another hard and fast combine to increase all salaries for which ordinances were pending. Noses had been carefully counted, the new combine knew they had fourteen votes, and they brought their propositions forward with the utmost confidence.

For a time it seemed that the new combine would sweep everything before it, but a snag was encountered when Mr. Satterfield proposed to reconsider the vote by which the Board had refused to concur in the ordinance increasing the salaries of policemen. The opposition came from the chair originally. Mr. Turpin admitting that he had ruled erroneously at a former meeting in holding that the several propositions embraced in the ordinance could be divided. He warned the Board that it was practically impossible to reconsider and pass in legal shape the old ordinance formerly defeated.

Failed of Passage.

Mr. Satterfield stood aside and gave place to Mr. Dabney, who thereafter led the fight for reconsideration and concurrence in the ordinance. A long parliamentary skirmish ensued, in which President Turpin ruled that a substitute was not in order after adoption of amendments to the original ordinance. An appeal from the decision of the chair resulted in its being overruled.

The substitute ordinance providing for an increase of 10 per cent. in the salaries of all policemen, except chief and clerk to the Board of Commissioners, was then put on its passage and failed, receiving only 13 votes, whereas 14 were necessary. No reconsideration was attempted, but a properly drawn ordinance covering the same ground is now before the Finance Committee, and will be reported and passed by the next meeting of the Council.

The Dabney ordinance committing the city to the construction and operation of an electric light and power plant on the site of the old pump-house, but carrying no appropriation, was passed, receiving fifteen votes.

The Pollard ordinance, carrying an appropriation of \$2,500 for a new census, was passed by the Board, and goes to the other branch for concurrence. The ordinance appropriating \$1,500 for entertaining visitors during the exposition and providing for a special committee to act in conjunction with the Mayor in the common Council for concurrence. Another ordinance appropriating \$2,000 for the publication of an illustrated handbook of Richmond for distribution, went to a committee.

Various measures from the lower branch were communicated and concurred in. The monthly docket of business about half disposed of, the Board adjourned until Monday night.

Session in Detail.

The Board got down to work about 8:20 o'clock, with a bare quorum present, but other members came in soon afterward.

After the usual opening routine, reading minutes and communications, the Pollard resolution, appropriating \$2,500 for a new census of the city, was reported from the Finance Committee, put upon its passage, and was adopted without dissent.

The Finance Committee also reported a substitute resolution providing for an appropriation of \$1,500 for entertaining distinguished visitors during the exposition, the same to be placed at the disposal of the Mayor and a committee consisting of three members, each from the two branches of the Council, including the presidents of the respective bodies. Mr. Mann amended the resolution by making the Common Council's share of the committee four instead of three members. The amended resolution was then adopted.

A resolution appropriating \$500 for balsamizing the auditorium was adopted.

Booklet on Richmond.

A resolution appropriating \$2,000 for publishing a booklet showing views of Richmond and its vicinity, condensed data concerning the city was presented, and after some minor amendments went to the Finance Committee, it being impossible under the rules to put it on its passage.

An amendment to section 21 of chapter 10 of the city code, making the Bank of Commerce and Trusts one of the city depositories, was passed.

The Finance Committee reported an ordinance amending that relative to the collection of delinquent taxes so as to provide for street collectors, who are to be remunerated by a commission of 20 per centum, in addition to 5 per centum to the collector of delinquent taxes, all amounts not exceeding \$2.50 to be turned over to such street collectors.

Mr. Wood moved to amend by making the limit of bills to be turned over to the street collectors \$5 instead of \$2.50. Mr. Seay desired to have an

PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY OFFICIALS WHO PAID VISIT TO RICHMOND YESTERDAY



More than fifty passenger agents of the Pennsylvania Railway were in Richmond yesterday, visiting points of interest in the city. They had lunch at the Commonwealth Club, where Governor Swanson and Mayor McCarthy made brief speeches, and in the afternoon left for Old Point, where they will hold a convention.

DISAPPOINTED, BUT ARE
WORKING WITH A VIM

Committees Could Not
Complete Work in One
Day, as Hoped.

RUSH TO SECURE
BALANCE OF SUM

Citizens Expected to Respond
Generously and Aid Cham-
ber in Movement to Dis-
play Advantages of
City to the
World.

The nineteen committees sent out Tuesday by the Chamber of Commerce to raise by general subscription the sum of \$30,000 to be used in advertising Richmond did not succeed yesterday in getting together the total amount, but the men who have that business in hand are hustlers who know no such word as failure. They will keep up the good work with the full sum in hand before Saturday night; in fact, before Friday if possible.

The committee assembled at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Some were a little downcast, not so discouraged, but others were enthusiastic, and before the meeting was over the discouraged ones had partaken of the enthusiasm of the "over-say-fall" fellows and all started out again to do more work and get more money.

Close to Twenty-Three Thousand

The reports of the day's work by the various committees were received with applause, but when all the returns were in and it was found that yesterday's collections did not run the advertising fund up to the required \$30,000 there were those who took on the "blues," and what was worse, they said they were disappointed and discouraged. The total sum secured so far is \$22,875.

General Chairman Coleman Worthington, who expected to get the whole amount yesterday, was inclined at first to be pessimistic. However, after several of the committees who spoke gave evidence that they were still ready for work and after they had named many instances to show that it was impossible yesterday to see all the men of Rich-

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FAMILY MADE ILL
BY POISON IN FOOD

Three Surviving Members Victims
of Arsenic, Which Caused
Two Deaths.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Three surviving members of the Metto family, of this city, two of whose members recently died because of arsenical poisoning, were made critically ill to-day by partaking of food in which the poison declare arsenic had been placed. It is doubtful whether they will recover.

Frank Metto, the father of the family, died last Saturday, and Mrs. Mary Metto, his wife, died April 6th. Three other members of the family were also made ill, and are now in the hospital. Of those remaining in the house, three sons to-day were poisoned by eating oatmeal which had been brought into the house, and from which the father of the family died. It is believed that a plot exists to poison the entire family, but so far no clue has been obtained to the person who placed the poison in the food.

CANDIDATES IN
WORDY BATTLES

Colonel Massie Declares That
Torrens Bill Was Probably De-
feated by Two Colleagues.

PULLER DEFENDS COURSE

Folkes Has Something to Say
About Corporations—Several
Others Speak.

The second oratorical battle of the legislative campaign was fought at the Henry Clay Club last night when all the candidates made addresses save Messrs. Minor, for the Senate, and Cox and Pollard, for the House, who were absent. Mr. Folkes presented the regrets of Mr. Minor, who sent word that he was detained by a previous engagement.

There were several features of interest in the meeting. One was a little brush between Messrs. Massie and Puller over the Torrens system bill in the last Legislature; another the speech of Mr. Folkes, who directed his remarks largely in reply to recent utterances of Mr. Blair, and still a third the very happy hit made by Captain John A. Curtis, who is running for the House.

Is With the People.

Colonel Massie spoke first, and when he came to discuss the Torrens system bill he declared with vigor and emphasis that it would probably have passed the last House except for the opposition of two Richmond members—Messrs. Puller and Cox. He did not call their names, but they did oppose the measure vigorously.

"The matter is in the hands of the people," he declared, "and if they believe in reforming their land title system along the lines I have indicated, it is their duty to send men to the Legislature who will so vote and work."

Colonel Massie grew very earnest in the discussion of the matter, and declared that he did not wish to go to the Legislature simply to be there, but he desired to do something which would better the condition of his people. He distributed cards setting out his platform, and then asked to be excused in order to fill another engagement.

Puller's Defense.

Mr. Puller came next and defended at length his position with reference to the Torrens system bill. He favored a reform in the present method of transferring land, but had declined to support Colonel Massie's bill for several reasons. He did not think it a proper measure to meet the situation, and believed it took from Richmond city and Henrico county the right of local option as to its adoption, when this right was given every other county and city in the State.

Folkes Makes Speech.

Mr. Folkes, candidate for the Senate, followed, and was vigorous in his remarks. It was his first speech in the campaign, and he took several shots at what Mr. Blair had said at the Clay Club.

REPORT OF MURDER
WITHOUT FOUNDATION

GREENSBORO, N. C., April 17.—It developed to-day that the report from Liberty, N. C., last night, that Dr. R. E. Patterson, of that place, had killed his wife, was wholly untrue. The story, it seems, was concocted by some enemy of the doctor, and spread broadcast. Liberty is twenty miles from Greensboro.

DRAW MONUMENT
THROUGH STREET

Schoolchildren of Richmond Will
Turn Out in Thousands This
Afternoon.

WILL BE NOTABLE SIGHT

Veterans to Join in Demonstration—Route of Parade and Description of Monument.

PROGRAM FOR TO-DAY

Parade moves from Fifth and Franklin Streets at 4:30 P. M. sharp. Participants must be in place by 4:15 o'clock. Route will be straight out Franklin Street to Davis site, with brief stop at Lee Monument, where procession will be joined by veterans from Soldiers' Home. Formation of parade as follows:

Squad of police, on foot.
Covenanters' Drum Corps.
Lee Camp, Pickett Camp and other Confederate organizations.
Davis figure, mounted on car, and drawn by children.
Guard of honor on each side of car.
Girls are requested to dress in white and carry small Confederate flags. The necessity of keeping clear of all obstructions of the street along which the parade is moving is impressed upon citizens generally.

With favorable weather and successful execution of the program arranged, the parade of veterans and school-children this afternoon incident to the removal of the bronze figure of President Davis to the site of the monument in the far West End, will be the most notable demonstration seen in Richmond for many years.

Commander W. B. Freeman, of Lee Camp, said yesterday that everything pointed to a unique and beautiful occasion, one that will be remembered throughout life by all those who take part. The parade will move from Fifth and Franklin Streets at 4:30 P. M. sharp, and all those who propose to participate should be in place not later than 4:15 o'clock. The children of all the schools of the city are expected, and the committee ask that the girls dress in white and that all carry small Confederate flags. Lee Camp and Pickett Camp will form at Fourth and Franklin Streets, where they will be joined by the Covenanters' Drum Corps in full uniform.

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UNDER ARREST;
NOT MURDERER

Clarence Hale, Under Arrest in
Oregon, Brother of Alleged
Slayer of Irby Davis.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

RIDGELY, TENN., April 17.—Advices received to-day are to the effect that it is Clarence Hale, a brother of Roy Hale, murderer of Irby Davis, who is under arrest at Medford, Ore. The only charge against Clarence Hale is that of selling whiskey in violation of the internal revenue law. Roy Hale, charged with the murder of Irby Davis, is believed to be either in Colorado or Oregon. J. S. Ashworth, counsel for A. C. Hale, another of the Hale brothers, has not yet concluded that it would be safe to bring him back to Bristol for a preliminary hearing on the charge of assaulting and murdering Little Davis, and is still not ready to announce his plans.

NOT BROUGHT IN GOOD
FAITH, SAYS MRS. EDDY

THAW SICK, BUT
GOT UP ANYHOW

Threat of Hospital Ward Over-
came Desire to Stay in
Bed.

BILL IN THE LEGISLATURE

Provides for Commitment of
Felons to Asylum for
Examination.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, April 17.—For the first time since he has been in the Tombs, Harry K. Thaw did not get up in time to be ready for his counsel when one of them called at the Tombs to-day. He complained of being ill, and when A. R. Peabody, one of his lawyers, visited him, he was still in bed.

Warden Flynn informed the prisoner that counsel could not see him at his cell, and that if he wanted to talk to Mr. Peabody he would have to get up and dress and go down to the counsel-room. "If you are too ill to get up, you will have to go to the hospital ward," the warden told him. Thaw said he would not go to the hospital, and after a while he got up and hurried down to see Mr. Peabody.

Clifford W. Harridge to-night, after Russell A. Peabody had had a talk with Harry K. Thaw in the Tombs prison, made public the following letter:

"Messrs. Harridge & Peabody:
"Dear Sirs,—Please continue as my attorneys of record."
"Very sincerely,
"HARRY K. THAW."

What Jerome Says.

Although District Attorney Jerome returned to his office from a visit to his home in Lakeville, Conn., to-day, no move yet has been made toward an application for Thaw's release. Daniel O'Reilly, of Thaw's counsel, called on Mr. Jerome this afternoon, but he said that matter of bail for the prisoner was not mentioned.

Mr. Jerome, in speaking of the case, said that his position is unchanged from what it was immediately after the jury reported a disagreement—namely, that he would oppose in every possible way the release of Thaw on bail.

When questioned about the signed statement issued by Mrs. Nesbit-Holman, mother of Mrs. H. K. Thaw, yesterday, Mr. Jerome said he had read it. "I can't vouch for some of the things said by Mrs. Holman, because I do not know about them," he declared, "but I can assure you that when she said she had furnished the district attorney with information for use in connection with the trial of Thaw, she spoke the truth. Mrs. Holman never gave us any information."

Bill Introduced.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—As a result of the Thaw trial, a bill was introduced in the Legislature to-day authorizing the court to commit a defendant held for trial upon an indictment for a felony to a State hospital for the insane, for a purpose of ascertaining whether or not he is insane.

The motion for commitment may be made by either side upon three days' notice to the other side, and shall be based upon affidavits executed by two duly qualified examiners in lunacy, which shall state that the affiants have made a personal examination of the defendant, and that the defendant is, in their opinion, insane.

Suit Instigated by Evil-
Minded Persons Hos-
tile to Her.

HER MIND CLEAR;
ACTS FOR HERSELF

Secretary Frye Asserts That
Head of Christian Science Is
Fully Responsible and
Directs Manage-
ment of Own
Affairs.

(Continued on Third Page.)

FARMER KILLED
IN A RUNAWAY

John S. Lebelt Hurlled from Cart
on Government Road and
Fatally Injured.

Mr. John S. Lebelt, a farmer of low-er Henrico county, living in the neighborhood of Deep Bottom, was killed in a runaway accident yesterday afternoon on the Government Road just below Chimborazo Park. There were no eyewitnesses to the accident, but from the appearances afterward it seems that Lebelt, who had spent the morning in the city, had started home, and when just entering the Government Road below Chimborazo, his mule ran away, overturning the cart and throwing him out. He was evidently instantly killed, as nearly all his ribs were broken, as well as his right arm. Besides this there were ugly wounds in the head and back, either of which would have proved fatal.

Undertaker Nelson, of Fulton, was notified and took charge of the remains. Coroner Taylor was called and viewed the scene of the accident, but considered an inquest unnecessary.

Mr. Lebelt was unmarried, and was about forty-five years of age. He lived with his widowed mother on a farm near Deep Bottom, on the James River, about ten miles below the city. His relatives were notified last night, but arrangements for the funeral have not as yet been made.

Mr. Lebelt was a member of Schiller Lodge, No. 139, I. O. O. F.

CROSS OF HONOR
FOR MR. CARNEGIE

Decorated by French Gov-
ernment at Banquet
Closing Congress

OUR DUTY TO LIVE
AS WELL AS DIE

As Much Man's Obligation to
Live and Serve His Country,
Bryan Declares, as to
Offer Up Life for It.
Carnegie Replies
to Roosevelt.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The first convention of the National Arbitration and Peace Congress came to an end to-night after a three-days' session with two large banquets, one at the Hotel Astor and the other at the Waldorf Astoria.

The event of greatest interest was the decoration of Andrew Carnegie with the cross of the legion of honor by the French government, represented by Baron d'Estournelles de Constant in appreciation of his work for peace and his gift of the palace at The Hague.

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant announced in his address at the Waldorf Astoria banquet that the cross of commander of the legion of honor had been conferred by the French government on Mr. Carnegie, and then proceeded to the banquet at the Hotel Astor, where the decorations were formally presented to Mr. Carnegie.

Peace Among All Peoples.

Peace among all peoples, a peace that would be lasting, if not indeed, eternal—that was the ideal raised aloft to be followed by all nations by the speakers to-night at the dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, arranged to close the deliberations of the Peace Congress.

The American flag hung from the wall at the head of the dining apartment, and around it were suspended the flags of the other nations with here and there banners bearing the coats-of-arms of the countries that will take part in the next Hague conference, and that have taken an active part in the present congress. The floral decorations on the tables were roses and carnations.

Sing While Flag Waves.

After a reception in the Astor gallery the 600 guests, who included both men and women, passed into the banquet-room. As the company entered the hall Frensch's "Old Netherland" hymn of thanks was sung by the choral members of the Rubinstein Club. The singers, all young women, stood in the upper balcony, and were singing they waved flags of all the nations. Then while the guests were seating the chorus rendered the "Peace Festival Hymn," spectators occupied the boxes in the balconies, and by the time the speaking began every convenience for listening to the address had been taxed.

Former Mayor Seth Low, of New York, the presiding officer at the dinner, was attended by those who had been requested to speak. The speakers included Earl Grey, governor-general of Canada, and Professor Kuno Francke, of Harvard University.

A feature of the dinner was the decoration of the various tables by countries and States to represent the aspiration of all nations sitting in harmony.

The national costumes of some of the foreign delegates were strikingly contrasted with usual coloring found in the American dress, suggesting the international meaning of the occasion. The brilliant gold brocade coats of two educational delegates from India, as well as their gold striped turbans, contrasted with the dress of the delegates from China and Japan, who wore the rich coloring of the banquet-room.

Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, said grace at the opening of the dinner.

Rulers Send Greetings.

The reading of cablegrams from foreign rulers opened the exercises. From the King of Norway came this message: "I beg you to bring my best greeting to the National Arbitration and Peace Congress, whose work I hope may promote the great purpose of advocating the peaceful settlement of international misunderstandings, and to express to you, my Norwegian people take such a lively interest."

"The King of Italy sent this message: 'Cordial thanks for the courtesy of your invitation. The good things which the Arbitration and Peace Congress promises by the illustrious benefactors of humanity in it secure the future, bring peace notably and speedily the realization of their highest ideals.'"

The President of Switzerland cabled the following: "I am very happy for this opportunity to assure you of the interest I have in the work in which the congress is engaged, and to express to you my most sincere wishes for the success of your work."

Still other messages came from the International Bureau of Peace in Bern, the preliminary office of the foundation of Internationalism of Holland, former President Governor Cleveland and the Minister of the Netherlands to the United States.

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, the French plenipotentiary, opened the worldwide movement for peace. He referred especially to seeing a great company of New York school children, children of peace, who not many years hence will be brought to the world to be almost ashamed that they knew about such things as wars.

Professor Kuno Francke, of Harvard University, spoke for the university, and in a message for Germany.

Sounds Like Military Note.

Another banquet was given at the Hotel Astor, where Andrew Carnegie provided over tables where upward of 700 guests were seated. The flags of the nations were the most prominent feature of the decorations, but each silken banner was mounted upon a broader field of white—the emblem of peace, which has been so conspicuous throughout the session, which ended to-night. The dinner began at 7:30 o'clock, and it was shortly after 10 when Mr. Carnegie mounted the speaker's rostrum to introduce Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, as the first speaker of the evening. As